

WESTERN KANSAS WORLD

PRINTS ALL OFFICIAL COUNTY NEWS

WA-KEENEY, KANS., AUGUST 30, 1913

35TH YEAR—NUMBER 26

Oakley's Big Festival

September 2, 3, 4, 5

Two Aeroplane Flights Daily--Guaranteed

A. K. Longren, Topeka, Kansas

Ferris Wheel, Circle Wave, Steam Swing, Moving Pictures, Shooting Gallery, Etc. \$4,000 in Purses and Premiums. Ball Tournament—Scott City, Sharon Springs, Ellis, Hoxie, Russell Springs, Oakley and Gove. A Scream From Start to Finish. \$1,700 in Racing Purses. Admission to the Grounds 50c. Accommodations for Everybody

INTER-COUNTY FAIR, Oakley, Kansas

Working For Salaries

We often hear teachers, clerks and others who work for salaries say that it is no use for them to open a bank account. If your expenses eat up all your salary it is only one more reason why you should have a bank account. At the end of the month your checks will show you where every cent went. When you look them over you will see where you could have saved a little here and a little there. Each month you will save a little more and will soon have a bank account to be proud of. Our bank always has a warm welcome for young people with their first deposit. We know it means much to them.

THE Wa-Keeney State Bank

GET Your Fall Suit HERE
WE guarantee a perfect fit
WE guarantee an all wool garment
WE guarantee our linings for one year
WE guarantee the front of the coat to hold its shape for one year
WE guarantee to give you the best price on a suit to be obtained in Wa-Keeney

"WE MAKE OLD CLOTHES LOOK LIKE NEW"
PIERSON'S SUITATORIUM

Is it a watch ye lack, a clock, or jewelry of some kind, I beseech ye O people, grieve not, but appease yer mind. For be it for a thing new that ye care, Or be it the old that bother you, or won't wear—Come to me, and your reward be double: For I guarantee to save you money and much trouble.

A. S. TREGER
 Jeweler

WA-KEENEY KANSAS

Topeka News Letter

Topeka, August 28.

The protection of Kansas cattle breeders against importation of tubercular stock is occupying much of the attention of the live stock sanitary commissioner, Sam S. Graybill who is co-operating with federal authorities in tracing diseased animals recently shipped here. What is considered evidence of collusion between shippers and veterinaries of other states in passing animals suspected of infection has been found the difficulty confronting the Kansas officers being that the offense was committed outside their jurisdiction. It is the hope of the live stock commission that through federal aid prosecutions can be made that will protect dairymen in this state. The losses to Kansas are direct as infected stock must be killed and paid for by the county where found. The situation is discouraging to localities where dairy interests need development.

If Kansas ever expects to go into the state life insurance business, following the example of certain foreign countries where state insurance has been successful, the information necessary to establish the vital statistics requisite for the safe calculation of risks, will be at hand in the records of the state board of health. J. W. Deacon who is the kind of a man who keeps an adding machine by the side of his desk, and does a large part of his thinking on it, is now compiling

information that will tell what the probable life of the average Kansan of any particular age and occupation, will be. Mr. Deacon's title is registrar of vital statistics. He has just returned from a summer of study at Harvard where he pursued his favorite line, coming home with plans for perfecting for Kansas the vital tables corresponding to those now used by life insurance companies. The Kansas however will be far more concise and up to date than that which the insurance companies use. The decision of the state board of educational administration, which has charge of all Kansas colleges, to furnish lectures in which professional men will tell the students what they must look forward to in the pursuit of the various professions, promises to attract much attention over the country. Colleges and universities have been accused with being out of touch with actual business life. Henceforth the board proposes to drill into the student some idea of what they are going up against when they leave college so the college graduate will be better able to form some practical plan for using the education they have been given. The girls will hear the lectures as well as the boys so they know what they have a right to expect of the husbands they may subsequently elect.

Frank M. Stahl, superintendent of the state temperance union, says the Democratic administration is making good in the enforcement of the prohibitory law. Our interests are being watched as carefully by Governor Hodge as they have ever been, and the co-operation between him and attorney general Dawson has thus far been perfect according to Mr. Stahl, who watches the business of liquor prosecution constantly.

Governor Hodge is making good on his election promises and there are no evidences of mental reservations in regard to the enforcement of the liquor laws of the state. Now that we have women voters I think their will be nothing to fear

from an initiative and referendum vote on the prohibitory constitutional amendment.

"Most of the Kansas schools will open right around September 1," said State Superintendent W. D. Ross today. "For the most part things will be in first rate shape and I expect to see a general increase in attendance. The dry weather will probably put more children in school than it will keep out, because there will be less farm work to do in localities where crops are short, and few cattle are being fed. The full seven months of school will be conducted anyway. A few districts where funds are short will have to issue warrants to be taken up later when times improve but this always happens. The next year of school throughout Kansas will show better courses and better attendance than ever."

The building committee is now selecting floor title for the Memorial building which is being erected by the state in honor of veterans of the Civil War. The completion is promised for May 1 of next year as work under the second legislative appropriation is proceeding without delay. The first appropriation of \$250,000 proved far from adequate for the building. The second appropriation of \$175,000, which was found necessary to be made by the last legislature in order to finish the building brings the total cost up to \$425,000. For a number of months work on the building was suspended for want of funds. When completed it will be one of the most handsome of the state's edifices and as it will largely be used for museum purposes, will be visited annually by thousands of Kansans.

Under the present management the oil department of the state is paying into the general revenue fund about \$3000 more per month than under the old law. Since the new law became effective cutting down the fees paid inspectors who numbered about 130 to 6 salaried inspectors, the receipts of the department have increased from \$23,000 to \$29,500 for the past four months, while expenses which in the corresponding four months of 1912 were \$11,192, were reduced to \$4,160 in the past four months of the present year. The increase in revenue to the state will be about \$40,000 a year.

Kansas having won by the recent ruling of the interstate commerce commission which removed the barrier raised by the railroads against jobbing centers within the state, the public utilities commission is this week going after another important concession. By the Missouri river rate decision handed down a few weeks ago, the interstate commerce commission removed the discriminatory rates which centralized the jobbing business of this territory at Kansas City and Omaha and made it possible for Kansas jobbers to compete for the business of the southwest. Now the public utilities commission is asking for another order preventing the discrimination in rates on shipments from New Orleans and Galveston. This week a complaint was filed with the interstate commerce showing that rates from New Orleans and Galveston to Wichita, Hutchinson, Topeka, Independence, Salina, Lawrence, Anthony, Arkansas City, Coffeyville, Emporia and Winfield are from one-third to one-half higher in proportion to the distance, than the rates to Kansas City and Omaha on a lot of important commodities. An order putting rates on an equal footing is sought. This ruling would effect cotton goods, coffee, sugar, rice, tropical fruits, turpentine and other commodities important to Kansas people.

An interesting discussion by Governor Hodge of his ideas upon the commission form of government is promised at the conference of governors which is being held in Colorado Springs the last of this week. The commission idea has had general discussion throughout the

country, and even in Europe. Some of the most important magazines have reviewed the governor's previous message and many of them have heartily endorsed it. The governor's new ideas on the subject presented to the conference in Colorado will be read with interest at home as soon as they are published.

MARKET REPORT

Kansas City Stock Yards, August 26, 1913. Fifty seven thousand cattle in two days this week at Kansas City probably surpasses all records of receipts at any market in two consecutive days, but it has not been able to put any nicks in the edge of the demand for cattle, merely dulling it a little. Killers have displayed unusual desire for cattle, and as a very large per cent of the supply runs to stock grades and feeders, cattle in the killing classes are selling well. There was a decline of 10 to 15 cents on killers yesterday, though cows held almost steady, and the market on fat cattle to-day is steady, choice to prime cattle strong. Prime yearlings brought \$9.00 yesterday, and again to-day, and heavy steers brought that price yesterday. Kansas pasture steers held up well yesterday, not more than 10 to 15 off, and they are steady to-day, at a range of \$6.50 to \$6.75. Quarantine cattle sold 10 to 20 lower yesterday, steady to-day, steers at \$5.25 to \$6.50 to-day, nothing in the quarantine division this week above 1000 lbs weight. A run of 140 cars quarantine arrived to-day, but receipts from that section are light to-day, 40 carloads. Veal calves are lower this week, best \$8.50 and stock calves are sharply lower than last week. Demand for thin cattle from Iowa, Illinois and states east is proving to be the backbone of the cattle market this month. One hundred thousand cattle have been purchased here since August 1 and shipped to the country, and there is apparently no end to the orders still to be filled. Iowa took 12000 cattle from here last week, Missouri 6000, Illinois 5500, Indiana 2500, Ohio 1500, Kansas 2000, scattering 1500, total 31000 cattle to the country from here last week. Outgo will, of course, be much greater this week, the reduction of 25 to 40 cents yesterday, added to a decline of a quarter last week, acting as a good lubricator to the movement countrywards.

After a week of good quality, hogs are beginning to show grass signs again and the low grades are 5 to 10 lower to-day, good hogs steady to strong. Outside order buyers are active in the market, and picked up all the most desirable hogs from their standpoint to-day. Sheeps and lambs are stronger this week, following advances last week, top lambs to-day \$7.80, fair to good lambs \$7.25 to \$7.65, Utah yearlings \$5.30, Utah ewes \$4.40, some common feeding lambs at \$6.00. Receipts 9000 to-day.

J. A. Rickart,
Market Correspondent.

Weather Report

Maximum and minimum temperature according to the government thermometer at Wa-Keeney for the week ending Wednesday noon.

| | MAX. | MIN. |
|-----------|------|------|
| Thursday | 102 | 69 |
| Friday | 86 | 60 |
| Saturday | 98 | 55 |
| Sunday | 95 | 64 |
| Monday | 105 | 65 |
| Tuesday | 104 | 63 |
| Wednesday | 105 | 64 |

The weather continues hot and dry and there seems to be no prospect of rain.

M. I. STRAUSS

The well known eye specialist and optometrist will again be in Wa-Keeney, September 9, 1913, at the Trego House. Better have your children's eyes tested before school, it may be too late. All work guaranteed.

For loans on your farm, call on the Wa-Keeney State Bank. 27t—adv.
 Pure home made lard at Bakers. adv

DICTAGRAMS

Somehow or other the weather keeps reminding me of General Sherman.—Old Si.

—O—
 This world was the next before you came here. Do all you can for it and quit worrying about the others.

—O—
 There is this much to be said for the banana. It is easily peeled and there are no seeds in it.—Uncle Heck.

—O—
 A fool and his money are soon parted, but isn't fair to charge all the shortage to the simpletons. There are others.

—O—
 There is no great loss without a little gain. Four tons of feed to the acre is hard on the land and might make a lame back.

—O—
 Keep the sprinkler going, for the sake of the birds if for no other reason, and set out a shallow dish of water in a quiet, shady place for the larks and thrushes to wallow in. It is real fun to watch them. And, by the way, why not have a bird fountain in the court-house park.

DICK TAGRAPH.

Chautauqua Report

The following is a statement of the receipts and expenditures of the committee which had the management of the Chautauqua recently held here:

| Expenditures | |
|----------------------|-----------|
| Guaranty | \$1100.00 |
| Sundry expenses | 64.66 |
| Total | \$1164.66 |
| Receipts | |
| From sale of tickets | \$ 808.75 |
| Reserved seat sale | 55.00 |
| Merry-go-round | 25.00 |
| Sundry contributions | 28.00 |
| By the committee | 248.91 |
| Total | \$1164.66 |

The committee is quite well satisfied with the program provided and feels that the Chautauqua was very well patronized, considering the crop conditions and the hot weather that prevailed during the entire week. They take this means of expressing their appreciation of the support and assistance given them by the people of the community and surrounding towns.

A. S. Peacock, Secy.

Alfalfa Special Meetings

The following committees have been appointed for the "Alfalfa Special" Meetings to be held at 7:00 p. m. on Monday, September 15th.

Meeting No. 1. To be held at the court house at 7 p. m. Committee: John F. Jones, chairman, A. B. Jones and Guy Blakely.

Meeting No. 2. To be held at the High School building for the High School students: J. H. Niesley, chairman, G. M. Ufford and Thomas O'Toole.

Meeting No. 3. To be held at Ogalala, Isaac Nixon, chairman.

Meeting No. 4. To be held at the School House near Charley Folker's place: Chas. F. Folkers, chairman, Fred Schem and Peter Mai.

Meeting No. 5. To be held at the School House near the farm of J. E. McCall: J. E. McCall, chairman, John Lemke and Charley Rhoades.

Meeting No. 6. To be held at the School House in Voda: Fred Schwanbeck, chairman, W. M. Cox and Ralph Kristof.

Automobile Committee: C. L. Hardman, M. W. Mason, John Spenn and S. J. Straw.

Publicity Committee: C. H. Benson, J. W. Phares, and Judge Peacock.

How the Trouble Starts.

Constipation is the cause of many ailments and disorders that make life miserable. Take Chamberlain's Tablets, keep your bowels regular and you will avoid these diseases. For sale by all dealers.—adv.

Correct Abstracts W. H. Swiggett ad

His Name At Least

"No business man in any town should allow a newspaper published in his town to go without his name and business being mentioned somewhere in its columns," says an exchange. "This applies to all kinds of business—general stores, dry goods, merchants, professional men, in fact, all kind, of business men. This does not mean that you should have a whole, half or even a quarter page of every issue of the paper. A stranger picking up a newspaper should be able to tell just what kind of merchants the town has at a glance at the advertising. The man who does not advertise his business does an injustice to himself and his town. He is the man who expects the newspaper to do the most, hoisting free for his town. The man who insists on sharing the business that comes to a town but refuses to advertise his business is not a valuable addition to any town. The life of any town depends upon the wide awake and liberal advertising business man."—Holtan Recorder.

Abstracts of title made promptly at reasonable rates. W. H. Swiggett, adv.

We were preaching to a bunch of farmers that milo should be made the principal grain crop and kafir the main forage crop, with a chance for grain from the kafir, when a well-to-do farmer said: "What is the use of talking milo and kafir to men like me who are in debt from \$5,000 to \$8,000. We couldn't pay such debts in a hundred years out of milo and kafir crops. Nothing but big farming and big crops can ever pull us out of the hole." We will not attempt to show that a farmer should never get into debt like that in this country, for that farmer realizes that those who yield to temptation and plunge into debt at a time when it looked safe has been forced to suffer all the agony necessary. To argue for a safer business course now is of no avail. He is stuck in a hole and needs something more substantial than advice to pull him out. No living man can fortell what would be the best course for our people heavily in debt to follow. If two or three good years were assured they would come out with flying colors. If we knew that several more bad years were going to follow they would all through up the sponge right now. But looking at the situation from a practical standpoint it seems to us that even farmers heavily in debt could settle down to methods more conservative and certain and eventually work out their financial salvation and enjoy life far better while doing it. This thing of going your best all the time after a big uncertain crop is a killing pace and with such failures as we have bumped into for three years no man can stand up and keep his nerve. Any substantial farmer whose property is safe security for his loans can keep borrowed money so long as he continues to pay his interest. If the burden seems too great for conservative methods a portion of the land might be disposed of when conditions get favorable. But mark our word—these same conservative farm methods will in the end prove that our land is worth just as much when devoted to feed, milk cows and hogs as land used for the same purpose father east which sell for \$100 to \$200 an acre. And we are staking our reputation as a long distance farmer on milo as a grain and forage crop and both to be fed on the farm to the milk cow and hogs.—Hill City Republican.

A story appears in a press dispatch of two Saline county boys, aged, respectively seven and nine years old, who, with the aid of their dog, killed a hungry coyote which threatened to attack them. The boys were armed with only a broom stick and club. Even this would scarcely come up to the case of the Highpoint township girl, in Ness county, who, several years ago, killed a coyote by throwing a cream can lid at it, hitting it in the head.—Ness City News.